

THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN.

ISSUED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

THE REPUBLICAN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

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THE REPUBLICAN has its own SPECIAL WIRE connecting its office direct with San Francisco and Chicago, and through these cities with all the great news centers of the world. Besides the Associated Press report it receives more special dispatches every day than any paper west of St. Louis, outside of San Francisco.

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FOR PRESIDENT IN 1892,

JAMES G. BLAINE, - - - OF MAINE

SILVER, COPPER AND LEAD.

Silver was quoted yesterday at \$1.03 1/2 per ounce; copper at \$16.50 per 100 pounds, and lead at \$4.50 per 100 pounds.

INDIANS AT FORT VERDE.

In the last annual report of Major General Miles, while recommending an abridgement of the White Mountain Indian reservation, he also made the very unacceptable suggestion to change the Apaches "crowded" from near San Carlos to the large and now abandoned military reservation at Fort Verde, in the fertile valley of the river of the same name. This move has been suggested several times before, but has been defeated each time by the unanimous and sharp opposition manifested toward it by the people of Northern Arizona. The reason for such opposition will readily be seen, when it is stated that the reservation lies only about thirty miles from Prescott, embraces a large amount of the none too abundant farming lands of Yavapai county and is, moreover, in the center of a well-settled section of country, peopled by both farmers and stockmen, and grazed over by thousands of cattle. Then, too, the Indians proposed to be removed are not of a peaceful nature and would be a source of uneasiness to the citizens of the North who already have enough to contend with in the vicinity of the Hualapais. In this connection, the Prescott Journal-Miner says:

In his annual report General Miles repeats his recommendation to have the Camp Verde military reservation peopled with numerous Apache Indians. The inconsistency of his position in this matter is most glaring and surprising. He made a bitter opposition to the return of sixty or seventy Chinichis from the marvellous swamp of Florida to Fort Hill, Indian Territory, 600 miles or more from the settlements of Arizona, because, as he asserted, they would prove a menace to this Territory, and now he claims that the San Carlos reservation is unhealthy for the poor Apaches, and recommends that 900 of them should be removed from the reservation where they are under military surveillance and placed in the very midst of one of the most populous and prosperous settlements in Northern Arizona. While not wishing to ascribe any unjust motives to General Miles on this question, the authorities at Washington can very readily see that his recommendations are glaringly inconsistent, and that some motive beside the welfare of the citizens of Arizona must lurk behind them. The people of this Territory, and particularly those of the northern portion, have no hesitancy in openly attributing motives to him which are not in keeping with the broad and enlightened views which should be possessed by a man in General Miles' position. Whether they are correct or not, it is not in our province in this article to state, but we can most emphatically assert that the people of Yavapai County, and particularly those who have families and homes along the Verde River, do not want these Apache Indians placed on the Camp Verde reservation, recently abandoned by the military authorities. Encouraged by the recommendation of General Miles, a delegation from two of the tribes proposed to be placed on this reservation visited it about a week ago for the purpose of looking it over to see if it would suit them. A gentleman who recently came from Camp Verde reports that the Indians seemed more than satisfied and anxious to be placed there. If the authorities at Washington could be made to realize the position as the people here do, we do not believe they would entertain this proposition for a moment, out coming from such a source as General Miles, it can be readily seen what importance may be attached to it. The presence of these Indians would be a constant menace to the people of Northern Arizona and would result in driving many settlers who have families away from the Verde valley. We are glad to note in this connection that Governor Murphy is in harmony with the people of this section, and that he has in his official capacity entered a most vigorous protest against the proposed removal of Indians to Camp Verde. As he has resided for years in this county and is consequently very familiar with the condition of affairs, he is far better able to make recommendations to the nation than General Miles, who we believe never saw Camp Verde and who never was in this county to exceed thirty or sixty days. Governor Murphy's recommendation should have more weight with the authorities than those of General Miles also for this reason. In the meantime our citizens and those of the Verde valley should again do as they have already done several times, enter a most vigorous and determined protest against placing the Indians there.

SUGAR BEET CULTURE ABROAD.

Protection and bounty have made France, Germany and Austria-Hungary independent nations of the world for sugar. They are today large exporters of that product, and able not only to control the sugar markets of the world, but to obtain for the support of their expensive standing armies large revenues from the sugar beet industry. Europe exported to the United States during the last fiscal year over 100,000 tons of beet sugar, in spite of our 2 cents per pound tariff. Our importation of beet sugar in 1889 was 218,345,000 pounds. It is of some interest to note the rapid advance which France has made in the production of beet sugar. In 1857 France produced 49,000 tons; in 1887, 465,000 tons. The total of her beet sugar product for each of the three years of 1873-'75 was over \$54,000,000. In 1887 Germany put 370,000 acres to the cultivation of the sugar beet.

The Department of Agriculture is pursuing an investigation in the line of the sorghum and sugar-beet culture, and has collected samples of the sugar-beet from several states. The results show that from Northern Indiana the sugar-beet produces twenty-five tons per acre and contained 13 per cent of sugar. Fifteen different analyses showed the beet as high as 16 per cent from Michigan. The mean of many analyses shows 2 per cent

higher contents of sugar than the average from Germany. This tends to prove that we have both climate and soil to make this industry a success. The United States possesses soils of every kind, and in every state where wine and corn are grown it is surely possible to raise sugar-beets. But in raising sugar-beets the American farmer, especially of the Western States, must get rid of the idea of always trying to save labor. Sugar-beets need much work, but they pay treble as much as any other crop. Raising sugar-beets gives the farmer a chance not only to get more out of his land than possible with other products, but also improves his land for other products.

In raising beets the whole agriculture of the land must be changed, i. e., brought from an extensive culture to an intensive one. In raising corn, grain, fodder, etc., the farmer uses only the upper part of the land, and not the subsoil. If sugar-beets are planted the deeper soil is also placed at the service of the owner.

We consume in the United States nearly as much sugar as bread, and this one article of food costs our people about \$250,000,000 annually at the prices paid by consumers. No valid reason can be given why we should not produce at home this kind of food as well as our bread and our meat; diversify our farm products; save an enormous tax now paid foreign nations; give employment to thousands of workmen, and add hundreds of millions annually to the wealth of this country.

Says the San Diego Union: "We were informed last night by a gentleman who had just returned from Temescal tin mines that wonderful developments are in progress there and that the managers say they will have 2500 men engaged within a few months. The manufacture of tin goods has been given such an impetus by the McKinley bill that over \$20,000,000 has been invested in that industry since its passage, and thousands of men who have heretofore been unemployed will have permanent employment at good wages. People who find the measure a favorable object of attack, ask yourselves, granting for the sake of argument only that tin pans and tin cans cost a few cents more, which would you prefer, the repeal of the measure and the cessation of work on the Temescal mines and the mammoth factories that are to be started, or the continuation of these great enterprises and the distribution of millions among the laboring people. It is altogether improbable, though, that there will be any increase in the price of tinware, because the keen competition which will follow its extensive manufacture, will reduce the price, just as it reduced the price of steel rails, under protection, lower than they were sold under free trade.

The wheel of fortune on the street corner should go. Around it every day may be seen children, both boys and girls, and the influence cannot but be degrading. Its appearance is a disgrace to our boasted civilization and progress and the proper officials should at least have enough pride in the city, if nothing else, to refuse a license for such a plague spot.

A MEETING has been called at the City Hall for Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock to talk over the plan of work before Congress this winter in aid of the North and South Railroad, and to select some one to go to Washington in the interests of the people here. Every taxpayer in the county should endeavor to be present, as the work is of paramount importance.

A COMPANY has been formed in Utah known as the Utah Sugar Company, which will erect a large sugar factory at Lehi, along the line of the Rio Grande Western railroad. The Alvarado Sugar Company of California will operate the plant the first year.

ATTEND the railroad meeting at the City Hall Wednesday evening.

Pima County.

From the Nogales Record.
Last Monday Judge Sykes of Calabasas received notification from Nogales that a man, name unknown, had dropped dead in that camp. The Judge immediately summoned a jury for holding an inquest.

Last Monday Messrs. I. N. Town and James Breen loaded the Calabasas stock yards fourteen cars of fine fat beef cattle for the Kansas City market. Five of the fourteen cars belong to Mr. Breen. He will accompany the train, which will be taken through as a "special." No stoppages.

Last Monday night R. R. Richardson, of the Pennsylvania Ranch, had stolen a fine imported French stallion. A party followed the trail and Wednesday evening found the horse in a cañon of the Pejarito Mountains. They got sight of the thief, who was on a hill near by, but failed to catch him. The horse was valued at \$1500. Owing to the horse being unshod, he got tender-footed, and that is probably the cause of his slow traveling and consequent abandonment.

We understand that sufficient money has been subscribed (\$90,000) by the Plata Rins Mining Company to renew operations at the Pincas mines. The foreman of the mines has arrived in Nogales from New Orleans, and will at once start up the works. Messrs. Roy & Titcomb, United States assayers at this port, will have general supervision. They have already hired a part of the laboring force. The renewing of operations at these mines is of vast importance to Nogales, as nearly all the money paid out there, will drift into and all the supplies will be purchased here.

OFF for Topolobampo.

From the Nogales Record.
A special train of eight box, one baggage and three passenger cars arrived last Tuesday, bearing about 150 Topolobampo colonists with their outfit, consisting of horses, cows, farming implements and household goods. They appear to be in very good spirits, even though they did not get a very favorable impression of the country to which they are going, by our citizens—those who have been there or have heard the tales of woe expressed by returned colonists during the past two or three years. It would be a wise move to leave all those women and children here, until the men had gone ahead, investigated and looked the ground over.

WANTS.

The quickest returns for the least money are to be obtained from the REPUBLICAN'S Want Columns. Situations Wanted, Help Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, To Let, To Exchange, One Cent a word each insertion, or by the month at Five Cents per line per day.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL. APPLY TO MRS. H. H. McNeil, Monroe street, opposite High School.

BOARD AND ROOM IN PRIVATE FAMILY: home cooking, Monroe street, opposite high school. MRS. WILLIAMS. 163

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A FINELY LOCATED DESIRABLE residence of five large rooms. Rent \$30. Inquire at this office.

FOR RENT—THE STORE-ROOM NOW OCCUPIED BY M. Kallisher & Co. will be for rent on November 1. Inquire of J. S. THALMER, Central Hotel.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A BLOCK OF STOCK OF THE Hartford Banking Company. J. W. EVANS.

FOR SALE—A HIGHLY-IMPROVED 40-acre ranch, 25 miles from Phoenix, with or without stock and farming implements. Apply to D. C. P. O. box 56, Phoenix.

FOR SALE—TWO GRINDING PANS, ONE containing Pan and one 12x12. Located in first-class condition, and will be sold cheap. Inquire at THIS OFFICE.

LOST.

LOST—AT MESA, NOVEMBER 15, ONE BAY horse, aged 7 years, with heavy black mane and tail, white saddle marks, branded L.L. on left thigh, weight 950, good flesh; also one sorrel, 7 years, branded E on right hip, long mane and tail, few white saddle marks. Bay horse had on leather halter. Both horses sound and healthy. Sorrel horse has blazed face and small head. A reward of \$10 for their return to Dublin corral. E. D. GILLESPIE, Phoenix.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

WEBSTER STREET, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Office in Thibodo Building, rooms 8 and 10, Phoenix, Arizona.

BRAM HUMPHRIES, COUNSELLOR AT LAW Office: Room 5, Thibodo Building. References: Laclede Bank, St. Louis; H. C. Power, President National Bank, Starkville, Miss.; F. H. Marshall, Cashier Woodstock Iron Company, Anniston, Ala.

BAKER & CAMPBELL, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Office: Over National Bank.

J. B. WOODWARD, A. H. CHALMERS, WOODWARD & CHALMERS, ATTORNEYS at-law, Rooms 7 and 9, Thibodo Building, Phoenix, Arizona.

D. SCOTT HELM, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office and residence Maricopa Street, East side of Plaza, Phoenix, Arizona.

DR. J. HARDY, DENTIST. All Work Guaranteed. Young Building, opposite Commercial Hotel, Phoenix, Ariz.

DR. H. JESSUP, DENTIST. ALL WORK guaranteed and prices reasonable. Rooms 14 and 16 Porter Building.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO LOAN—ON FIRST-CLASS SECURITY, for a long term of years, I will loan at a very low rate of interest the sum of \$200. JOHN KING, Phoenix.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL, CORNER CENTER and Jefferson streets. Only house employing white help throughout. GEO. H. N. LUBBS, proprietor.

GO TO THE FASHION BARBER SHOP FOR shaving, hair cutting, shampooing, bathing, hair dressing. Ladies work done at the shop or residence. Prices to suit the times. Opposite the Opera House. FRANK SHIRLEY, proprietor.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

ARIZONA CHAPTER NO. 1, E. A. M. A. Stated convocation on the second Monday of each month. J. B. Creamer, H. F. C. H. Knapp, Secretary.

ARIZONA LODGE NO. 2, F. AND A. M. Stated meetings on the first Tuesday of each month. Dayton A. Reed, W. M.; C. H. Knapp, Secretary.

CLANTON ARIZONA NO. 1, PATRIARCHS Militant. K. O. G. F. Meets third Tuesday of each month. John Gray, Commandant, N. E. Morford Clerk.

ENDYMION LEON A. O. U. W. MEETS second and fourth Wednesday of each month. F. M. Czarowski, Commander, G. H. Rothrock, Recorder.

A. O. U. W. PHOENIX LODGE NO. 5. Regular meeting every Wednesday evening in Pythian Hall. D. F. Conroy, M. W.; G. H. Rothrock, Recorder.

ARIZONA DEGREE LODGE NO. 2, D. OF R. Meets second and fourth Thursday evening of each month. Miss Nettie Carrier, N. G.; C. S. Scott, Secretary.

PHOENIX LODGE NO. 2, I. O. O. F. MEETS every Saturday evening in K. of P. Hall. C. S. Scott, N. G.; John Gray, Secretary.

Thanksgiving - -

- - Proclamation

TO THE PEOPLE OF ARIZONA:

WHEREAS, BENJAMIN HARRISON, the President, in grateful appreciation of the bountiful grace of the Omnipotent Power that rules the Universe, and in thankful acknowledgment of blessings liberally bestowed upon the most favored nation of the earth by the Divinity that controls and guides the destinies of men, has, by proclamation, named Thursday, November 27, as a day of Thanksgiving throughout the United States.

THEREFORE I, N. O. MURPHY, Acting Governor of Arizona, by virtue of the authority in me vested and in conformity with the proclamation of the President, hereby request observance in this Territory of a custom that is beautiful, and eminently proper, in expressing gratitude to an all-wise Providence for protection from war, pestilence and famine, and for a bountiful dispensation of the good things of life; and I accordingly ask, and recommend, that on Thursday, November 27, the citizens of Arizona forego labor and the pursuit of business affairs and give thanks to the dispenser of all good in such manner as shall be satisfactory to the consciences of a law-abiding and grateful people.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the Territory to be affixed.

Done at Phoenix, the Capital, this 11th day of November, A. D. 1890.

[SEAL] N. O. MURPHY,

Secretary of Territory, Acting Governor.

By the Governor:

E. B. KIRKLAND, Assistant Secretary. 178-41

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under firm name of Perkins & Coble, in the real estate and Opera House building, in this city, is this day dissolved by mutual consent and the retirement of George W. Coble.

Said real estate and building will be continued by George B. Perkins, who has assumed all of the liabilities of said copartnership and will collect all of the outstanding claims whatsoever nature due said partnership under said firm name.

GEORGE B. PERKINS,

GEORGE W. COBLE,

PHOENIX, A. T., November 5, 1890. 172-29

"LA VILLA PLACE"

- - - This Desirable Tract has just been opened as - - - Residence Property

- 40 MAGNIFICENT LOTS -

Only three minutes' walk to the Public School, Postoffice and City Hall

Titles Perfect - No City Taxes

THE IMPROVEMENTS IN THIS VICINITY ARE AMONG THE FINEST IN THE CITY

We call attention to this most attractive property for homes or as an investment. Any person wanting a choice location should not fail to examine this property before purchasing elsewhere.

110	100
45	46
43	44
41	42
39	40
37	38
35	36
33	34
31	32
29	30
27	28
25	26
23	24
21	22
19	20
17	18
15	16
13	14
11	12
9	10
7	8
5	6
3	4
1	2
121	150

VAN BUREN STREET

CITY OF PHOENIX

CITY OF PHOENIX

A Continuation of Yuma Street, 80 Feet Wide, running the Full Length of the Tract.

EACH LOT HAS A FRONTAGE OF 50 FEET.

A pro-rata Water right with Every Lot.

- A portion of this Property is Highly Improved with Fruit, Ornamental Trees, Etc. -

For terms and plat of above described property call at office of

GEO. B. PERKINS,

Sole Agent of La Villa Tract, second door west of the Hartford Bank, Washington Street, Phoenix, Arizona. P. O. box 323.

Carriage always at the door, and no trouble to show property. Plats, with prices and terms, mailed on application.

SPECIAL OFFERING

MEN'S - -

- - CLOTHING

- - AND - -

BOYS' - -

- - CLOTHING



WE FIND OUR FALL PURCHASES OF MEN'S AND Boys' Clothing have been too heavy considering the scarcity of ready Cash in our City.

- TIME BY THE FORELOCK -

IS OUR MOTTO UNDER SUCH CIRCUMSTANCES

WE SHALL OFFER A LARGE

LIBERAL - DISCOUNT

During the NEXT THIRTY DAYS of all lines of Clothing so as to reduce our present stock.

CALL AND SEE OUR LOW PRICES

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EVERYTHING NEW AND FRESH

E. E. PROWELL, PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded at all hours of the Day or Night.

TRUSSES and CRUTCHES

A full line of these articles now on hand and warranted

ALL GOODS AT NEW YORK PRICES

Toilet Articles of all Kinds, Patent Medicines, Flavoring Extracts Combs, Brushes, Sponges, Soaps, Etc.

DROP IN AND HAVE A GLASS OF SODA, PURE FRUIT SYRUP

PATTON OPERA HOUSE BUILDING, CENTER STREET.